1 **Title 14 Chapter 4 California Forest Practice Rules** 2 **ROAD MANAGEMENT PLAN, 2006** 3 (Rule Language for 15 Day Notice of Hearing 4 Published October 6, 2006) 5 6 Amend 14 CCR § 895 Abbreviations Applicable Throughout Chapter 7 ref. Refer, reference 8 Road Management Plan **RMP** 9 RPF Registered Professional Forester 10 NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 21082, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4511, 4512, 4513, 4521.3, 4522, 4522.5, 4523-4525, 4525.3, 4525.5, 4525.7, 4526, 11 4526.5, 4527, 4527.5, 4528, 4551, 4551.5, 4552, 4582 and 21080.5, Public Resources Code 12 13 Adopt 14 CCR Article 6.9. Road Management Plan 14 15 Adopt 14 CCR § 1093. Road Management Plan. 16 General. The Road Management Plan (RMP) carries out the Legislature's direction that 17 the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board) assure the continuous growing and 18 harvesting of commercial forest tree species and to protect the soil, air, fish and wildlife, and the 19 beneficial uses of water in accordance with the policies of the Forest Practice Act. 20 The RMP informs decision makers and the public of potential significant environmental 21 effects related to use and management of roads for on-going management activities on 22 timberlands. The RMP addresses long-term issues of sustained timber production, significant 23 environmental effects and cumulative effects resulting from the impacts of transportation 24 systems on fish, wildlife, beneficial uses of water, watersheds, biological resources, and other

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timberland natural resources.

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A RMP may be submitted at the option of one or more timberland owners as part of a Plan for the Director's review and approval. The extent to which the RMP may be used as part of cumulative impacts assessments for proposed timber operations for Plans shall be based upon the extent and quality of information provided in the RMP. To the extent that the impacts referred to in the Plan are assessed in a RMP, these issues shall be considered as addressed in the Plan. In evaluating cumulative effects during the preparation of the RMP, if the RPF has adequately considered the factors set forth in the applicable sections of Technical Rule Addendum No. 2, no additional evaluation will be necessary to address these factors in the plan.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources

Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001,

Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and

5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl.

Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

Adopt 14 CCR § 1093.2.1. Definitions.

"Plan" means the definition for "Plan" in 14 CCR §895.1, a Sustained Yield Plan (SYP) or a Program Timberland Environmental Impact Report (PTEIR).

"Road Management Unit" means the part or parts of timberland ownership(s) that are analyzed together as part of an RMP and, subject to the requirements of PRC §4582.6, may include areas of one or more timberland ownerships. The A Road Management Unit shall be limited to one Forest District unless otherwise approved by the Director. The landowner has the option of including within their Road Management Unit their entire ownership(s) within the Forest District and any areas outside their ownership the district that the Director agrees are part of a logical Road Management Unit based upon regulatory and ecological factors.

"Road Management Plan (RMP)" means a document submitted as part of a ₽plan that

describes the long_term management of a transportation system in one or more planning

watersheds for private and State timberlands. An RMP identifies, evaluates and proposes

approaches to avoid or mitigate significant environmental effects related to that could result from

the construction, use and subsequent management of roads in on-going related to forest

resource management activities on timberlands.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g). Public Resources

Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001,

Adopt 14 CCR § 1093-3.2. Guidelines for Orderly Evaluation of Activities Proposed by an RMP.

Public Resources Code: Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code: Sections 1600 and

5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl.

Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

A RMP shall specify measures to be applied to a forest transportation system to protect.

maintain, enhance or restore environmental resources as required by the Forest Practice Actander and the Forest Practice Rules, and ether statutory authority consistent with other laws and regulations and the objectives of the timberland owner. Specific objectives eff and requirements

fer of an RMP shall include:

- (a) Identification of the long-term access and transportation objectives of the timberland owner(s).
- (b) Identification of biological habitat (including aquatic and terrestrial wildlife, rare, threatened or endangered species) and water quality concerns that could be affected by road management activities.
 - (c) Identification of public safety, soil productivity and soil stability, and fugitive dust air

quality concerns that could be affected by road management activities.

- (d) Identification, prioritization and implementation of activities that will avoid or mitigate significant adverse impacts to resources identified in (b and c) above as well as reduce longterm management costs, and, with respect to discharges from roads and related facilities.

 maintain the quality and beneficial uses of water (as defined in the applicable Water Quality

 Control Plan). Protect beneficial uses of water where they are in good condition, and, insofar as feasible, restore them where they are impaired.
- (e) Identification and addressing of noxious weed species (as defined by the State of California Department of Food And Agriculture, Division of Plant Health & Pest Prevention

 Services, Noxious Weed Species and Noxious Weed Seed Lists A, B, C, and Q) when populations of such species could be expanded by road management activities.
- (f) The RMP shall be prepared by an RPF. The RPF may be required to utilize the services of other licensed professionals or qualified experts pursuant to PRC 752(b).
- (g) The information and management practices in an RMP will be scaled to the condition, sensitivity and trend of the condition of the beneficial uses of water and other resources.
- (h) The RMP may be as extensive and detailed as the timberland owner desires and may contain approaches to solving problems which include exceptions, in lieu or alternative practices that meet the requirements of the FPRsForest Practice Rules.
- NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources

 Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001,

 Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and

 5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl.

 Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

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description shall include the current and historic road system as it pertains to sediment production, delivery to and transport within watercourses, and the effect of sediment on the beneficial uses of water and other resources.

(B) Identification of significant constraints associated with the transportation system within the RMP_Road. Management Unit or planning watershed which may include, but are not limited to, environmental, social, economic, legal, archaeological, airshed, and biological constraints.

(C) An inventory and assessment of the transportation system shall be conducted. If an inventory has not been completed, the RMP shall include a prioritized schedule for completion of the inventory. At a minimum, the inventory and assessment shall be complete for the area encompassed in the THP, PTHP or NTMP to which the RMP is appended. The inventory and assessment shall include the following:

(1.) A brief description of the method used to do the inventory and

(2.) An inventory of permanent, seasonal and temporary roads, landings, crossings, and historic haut logging roads. The inventory shall include a description of roads within each management unit, and road system maps at a scale sufficient to clearly show the classification of all roads and their location relative to the beneficial uses of water and other resources that may be affected by roads and landings. an appropriate scale showing the location and classification of all roads within each management unit. The scale of the map shall be as specified in the RMP and approved by the Director.

(3.) An assessment of the transportation system related to location, condition, trend, and sensitivity of beneficial uses of water and other resources that may be affected by roads and landings. The assessment shall include:

(i) The road surface drainage network including watercourse crossings and their relationship to the natural hydrologic system.

1	(ii) Ability of permanent watercourse crossings to
2	accommodate the 100 year flood flows plus debris and sediment loads.
3	(iii) Ability of permanent watercourse crossings to
4	accommodate fish passage at all life stages.
5	(iv) Location and identification of known sediment source
6	sites related to inventoried roads, landings, and drainage structures directly associated with
7	watercourses.
8	(v) Identification of any known unstable areas and
9	unstable soils associated with roads or in close proximity to roads. The RPF may need to utilize
10	the services of other qualified professionals pursuant to PRC 752(b).
11	(vi) Evaluation of other constraints identified in 2(B) above
12	as they affect the RMP.
13	(4.) Prioritization of any proposed maintenance, repair,
14	improvement or abandonment of individual components of the overall road system. The road
15	management priorities shall include clear and logical links to the stated objectives and
16	evaluation findings.
17	(i) Road sediment source areas shall be prioritized as
18	"High", "Medium", and "Low", and shall take into account volume of materials that could be
19	delivered to a watercourse and proximity to a watercourse (delivery hazard), and watercourse
20	classification (resource vulnerability).
21	(5.) Creation of a schedule for sediment source priority areas.
22	(i) Highest priority sites shall be addressed in the shortest
23	time frame practicable. To the extent possible, treatment of lower priority areas shall be
24	coordinated with treatment of higher priority areas.
25	(6.) Prioritization of structures not currently facilitating passage for
	all life stages of fish.

1	(E) (D) A road abandonment component, if proposed, including
2	provisions for closure and access control;
3	(F) (E) Contingency plans for addressing emergencies as defined by 14
4	CCR 15359.
5	(G) (F) Demonstration of proposed aActions consistent with the following
6	general standard practices for roads and landings. The RMP may propose different practices as
7	appropriate to achieve identified goals and objectives.
8	(1.) Plan, design, construct, use and maintain roads
9	using the best practical techniques to minimize impacts to forest productivity, water quality, fish
10	and wildlife habitat and other resources.
11	(2.) Avoid to the extent feasible, locating or
12	reconstructing roads in WLPZs, on unstable areas or across steep slopes.
13	(3.) Existing roads within the WLPZ to be retained as
14	part of the planned transportation system shall be used and maintained to minimize the potential
15	for sediment delivery to the watercourse.
16	(4.) New roads shall be located to minimize the total
17	road length and the number of watercourse crossings commensurate with operational limitations
18	and the objectives of the timberland owner.
19	(5.) Use existing roads and landings where feasible
20	and appropriate.
21	(6.) To the extent feasible, use variable grades and
22	alignments to minimize soil disturbance, avoid through-cuts while taking advantage of ridgetops
23	and more favorable slopes.
24	(7.) The road prism shall be no wider than necessary
25	to accommodate the anticipated use.

1	(8.) The placement of sidecast and debris on steep
2	slopes shall be minimized and unstable material removed or stabilized and where necessary.
3	end-hauled to stable disposal sites.
4	(9.) Design, construct and maintain a surface drainage
5	system as necessary to effectively control and disperse surface water to minimize erosion of the
6	road and sediment delivery to watercourses.
7	(10.) Add additional eulverts drainage facilities or
8	structures when conditions or problems are identified, such as springs, seeps, low spots in
9	ditches, and areas where ditch erosion is occurring.
10	(11.) Avoid concentrating or directing road surface
11	waters ento unprotected fills or into watercourses and wetlands unless feasible appropriate
12	techniques or treatments are utilized; and avoid concentrating or directing road surface waters
13	onto unprotected fills.
14	(12.) Treat and stabilize road surfaces commensurate
15	with the extent and timing of planned operations.
16	(13.) Remove or breach roadside berms except when
17	needed to protect sensitive slopes and fills, reduce sediment delivery and for safety
18	considerations.
19	(14.) The timing of installation of effective road surface
20	drainage facilities and structures shall be specified in the RMP. Install effective road surface
21	drainage utilizing drainage facilities or structures prior to the rainy season(Option 1: any storm
22	that generates overland flow.)
23	(15.) Landings shall be drained to minimize erosion
24	and the accumulation of water on the landing surface.
25	(16.) Design and install appropriate drainage
	structures or facilities at each location where the road crosses a watercourse.

1	(17.) Stabilize fill slopes over watercourse crossings
2	using herbaceous vegetation, riprap, slash filter windrows or other appropriate measures.
3	(18.) Install critical dips or other drainage facilities to
4	address diversion potential at watercourse crossings.
5	(19.) Design and install new permanent watercourse
6	crossings to accommodate the estimated 100-year return interval flood flow including debris and
7	sediment loads.
8	(20.) New watercourse crossing structures on Class I
9	watercourses known to support fish shall allow for unrestricted (upstream and downstream)
10	passage of all life stages of fish.
11	(21.) Existing watercourse structures on Class I
12	watercourses known to support fish shall allow for passage of all life stages of fish; exceptions
13	may be provided in the RMP with concurrence of the Department of Fish and Game.
14	(22.) Do not divert natural watercourses; correct past
15	diversions where feasible.
16	(23.) Do not construct, maintain or use roads when
17	soils are saturated or a stable operating surface does not exist.
18	(24.) Design, construct and maintain the traveled road
19	surface to support planned activities during the seasons of use.
20	(25.) Clean ditches only as necessary to maintain and
21	restore functionality.
22	(26.) Conduct routine inspections and perform
23	maintenance to keep ditches, inlets and outlets of culverts clear of obstructions before and
24	during the winter storm period.
25	(27.) Roads proposed to be actively and permanently
	removed from the long-term transportation network shall be abandoned.

Adopt 14 CCR § 1093.5.4. Limitation on Information Requirements.

Information requirements shall be guided by the principles of practicality and reasonableness. Where the Road Management Unit(s) to be included in an RMP contain(s) land or timber owner(s) who are not participating in the development and approval of the RMP, the information required of the RMP submitter regarding past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects shall be limited to: 1) information regarding the ownership(s) seeking RMP approval, and 2) matters of public record readily available to the submitter.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551, 4562,5, 4562,7, 21000, and 21001. Public Resources Code: Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code: Sections 1600 and 5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

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Adopt 14 CCR § 1093-6.5. RMP Effective Period.

The effective period of the RMP shall not exceed the effective period of the Plan to which the RMP is appended.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources

1	Adopt 14 CCR § 1093.9,8 Change of Ownership
2	Any change in ownership of land or timber for which a RMP has been submitted as part
3	of a Plan shall be in accordance with 14 CCR §1042.
4	NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources
5	Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001,
6	Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and
7	5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl.
8	Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.
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LO	Amend 14 CCR §1037. THP Preharvest Inspection-Filing Return.
L1	Within ten (10) days of the receipt of a plan, or within twenty (20) days of the receipt of a plan to
L2	which a Road Management Plan (RMP) is appended, the Director shall determine if the plan is
L3	accurate, complete and in proper order, and if so, the plan shall be filed.
L4 L5	NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4552, 4582.7 and 21080.5, Public Resources Code; Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v.Arcata Natl. Corp. (1976) 59 Cal.App. 3d 959 131 Cal.Rptr. 172. Reference: Sections, 4581, 4582, 4582.5, 4582.6, 4582.75,, 4592, 21081
and 21092.	and 21092.
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